

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XIX.

TRAVELERS AT PEACE.

The Pipe of Peace Smoked in the Soliloquy of the D. P. A.

A New Constitution Decided On and Officers Elected.

The Federal Election Measure Defeated in the House.

Southern Men Use their Eloquence Against the B. P. A.

Traveling Men's Convention.

DENVER, June 25.—The traveling men's convention got down to business this morning in earnest, immediately after being called to order. President Root delayed his annual address. This was followed by the report of the committee on credentials, the reports of the presidents of the various state organizations and the reports of the chairman of the national legislative committee, national railway committee, board of directors and the general manager.

The two last reports discuss mainly the question of transportation. They advocated an amendment to the interstate commerce law so as to permit the rail way companies to issue a 5,000 mile universal ticket good over all roads in America. The committees having this matter in charge sat at the table the entire time they have sat, and believe they will eventually decide what they wish.

During the discussion of the report of J. A. Clark of Chicago, who is chairman of the railway committee, some reference was made to the National Committee Traveler of Louisville, Ky., to which Mr. Koppman, its editor, took exception. The editor became so heated for a moment it appeared as if the two men of settling the question would have struck down. At this point John F. Henry, of New York, secured the floor and in a quiet sensible way succeeded in getting the boys to settle their trouble in a friendly manner. All of the reports were adopted.

Dawson Meyer, of Omaha, was granted permission to recess the convention and while doing so proposed that the association take up and agitate the question of creating a home for the children of deceased traveling men. His plan is to have the mere facts throughout the country who employ traveling men, subscribe the funds for its completion and the traveling men subscribe to its support. The plan will probably be taken up tomorrow. Omaha has already offered to subscribe the sum upon which the home is to be located should the scheme ever materialize.

There is considerable dissatisfaction among the delegates. Many declare that the association has been of little practical use to its members and assert that the national officers have made use of their position to further their private ends by means of insurance and other projects. So that the association is now roughly divided into three parties. One favoring the present system, one who believe in the amalgamation of all travelers' organizations and those demanding a radical change and who wish to go away with the present organization and subscribe for a new plan of working based upon different principles. When these questions come up there will probably be a live time when it will simmer down to a reorganization. A grand parade took place this evening.

A reception was given the delegates tonight at the Clubhouse of "Horse Shoe Park" of the Drummond Tobacco Works.

DENVER, June 26.—When the Travelers' Protective Association convention was called to order this morning it was apparent from the similing faces of the different factions that some time last night the pipe of peace had been lit and the tomahawk which had been swung over the scalps of several delegates yesterday, had been buried. Everything was harmonious to day and the convention session, based as though they were a members of one great family.

The principal feature of the session this morning was the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws, providing for the removal of the national headquarters from Chicago to St. Louis, the organization of an incident and claims insurance association and the change of the meeting of the national convention from the middle of the first of June in each year. Mr. Dawson Meyer's scheme for the founding of an orphan's home for the children of deceased traveling men was a sound one. The entire morning session was given up to considering the report of the committee on the revision of the constitution. The report was adopted but subsequently referred back to the committee for the purpose of framing an insurance clause which will not conflict with the insurance laws of any state.

At the afternoon session the following officers were elected: President, Geo. S. McGehee, St. Louis; secretary and treasurer, J. T. Lebeau, St. Louis; vice-president, Geo. E. Ranch, New York; second vice-president, Joseph W. Hartman, Virginia; third vice-president, Col. Kennedy, Texas; fourth vice-president, E. Z. Caudill, Arkansas; fifth vice-president, Alonzo Ladd, a local horse shoe park of "Corduroy." The national directors are: C. W. Johnson, Richard Crever, Murray Carlton, of St. Louis; J. B. Nash, of Indiana; and Fred C. Societies. The chairman of

the national railway committee is D. X. McCollum, of Chicago. Other minor offices were filled. The convention was opened at Little Rock, Arkansas, as the place of holding the next annual meeting and adjourned. The delegates and friends will start on a four days' excursion throughout the state to-morrow morning.

Fifty-First Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Among the reporters from committees and others on the earthen was the house bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to submit to congress proposals for the sale of the western part of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana.

The house bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state was taken up, and Jones, of Arkansas, addressed the house in favor of the bill. He said the number was in view of those who believed that six years ago Cleveland was counter to the president's chair by corrupt officials at the polls in his own state to say nothing of the suppression of votes in the south and the number of those believing it was increasing every day. "There is no longer any excuse," he said, "not to have the wish of every representative of the people to so conduct the elections as to make the charge impossible of being true." It was everywhere known in northern circles that the black vote of the southern states was suppressed and the Fifteenth amendment nullified.

Oates, of Alabama, Crisp, of Georgia, and Lewis, of Mississippi, took occasion at this point to state that the elections in their districts were perfectly fair.

Rowell declared that in some districts

of the south bodies of armed men went

from door to door and destroyed the pa-

rties, boxes, in others, boxes, were seized

and the true ballot boxes thrown away and in

others military companies were organ-

ized to fire cannon from morning to

night, "to let the blacks know where

it was going to be a fair election."

The canons of the negroes were fired into and

this was not successful and the negroes

turned out to vote, the military com-

panies made them to targets for target

practice.

Oates, of Alabama, asked for the names of the districts and Royce named

three in Mississippi and one in Arkansas.

This brought in McCrae to file with a

strong denial, and soon Royce and

McCrae were in ring at the same

time. When quiet was restored, Royce

finished his speech and then, resum-

ing from New Jersey, spoke against

the bill. "So it is," he said, "you

bring about a conflict of authority and a

disorderly state of affairs."

Culver, of Virginia, spoke against the

bill, and the house adjourned.

Assaults by Strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—James Kerr, a prominent foundryman, was walking on the street to-day with a non-union man, was assailed by a crowd of strikers. Finding himself being worsted, Kerr drew a revolver and fatally shot Edward Coogan. There is great excitement over the tragedy. The non-union man, Causen, has been implicated frequently by strikers. He went to work for Kerr a couple of days ago and Kerr, on account of the threats at night, escorted him home. This morning he called at Causen's house and they went down town together. When near him a gang of strikers jumped out from a doorway, set on them and beat them severely. Kerr did not tax the non-union man, Causen says his employer did not shoot until he was beaten down and the men on a sides were dragging at him. Causen also attempted to draw a revolver but the strikers got it away from him.

Killed by Flying Fragments.

CONCORD, N. H., June 25.—The boiler of an engine in use on William Craig's farm, two miles from here, exploded yesterday afternoon, instantly killing George Craig, the youngest son of William Craig, and so severely injuring Thomas Quicke, the owner of the engine, that he died last evening. Tom Quicke was badly injured about the face and head. His death is expected at any moment. Frank Bandy, Engineer-in-Chief, Peter White and George Corwin were seriously injured and George Corwin slightly. The injuries were a cause by flying fragments from the boiler. Low water is supposed to have been the cause. An inquest is in progress.

Editor in Convention.

BOSTON, June 25.—At the session of the National Editor's Association to-day, the credentials committee reported 22 delegates from 2 organizations. Luke Wilcox, of Colorado, was appointed asst. recorder; recording secretary, V. F. Parker, of the Grand Union Star, Colorado; read a poem entitled "Open the Gate; a Message From the Mountains." Geo. C. Wasburn, of Bismarck, N. Dak., read a paper on "The Experience of the Country Editor."

A Drunken Man's Jeeds.

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—In a drunken fury A. B. Meyers' last evening went to the house of his wife's uncle, Benjamin Van Horn, a well-known citizen, and attempted to kill her. Van Horn, while sailing across from her husband, received a probably fatal wound. A second shot struck Mrs. Van Horn. She probably die. Meyers was pursued by his neighbors when he fled and wounded. Nelson Genson, he was finally captured.

Proves an Affair.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.—Police Commissioner Eli is known the truth of the

disaster at Deaver last

evening.

Eli died yesterday morning from

the effects of a case of morphine taken

on Tuesday. Eli says he had no

daughter named Eli, and that none of

his daughters have recently been in

Denver.

No law decision was reached at the

conference of Illinois Central officials

and employees this evening.

It will be rendered to-morrow at 10 o'clock and it depends on the whole issue.

The chairman of the grievance committee is responsible for the statement that an agreement has not been reached.

The Broderick of Southern men call our men on the other road.

These men are entirely sympathetic with the

Broderick of Southern men.

There is danger, unless the strike is to be reached to-mor-

FEES IN THE FOREST.

A Great Forest Disputation Begun at Boulder City.

Great Timber and Timber Products.

Heavy Taxes to Cut Trees.

Great Danger Which Threatens the

Young Forest of West.

Works of Two Big Mining Companies Briefly Described.

Raging Forest Fires.

BOULDER, Colo., June 25.—According to the Denver Times, the miners of the Colorado Central, who are engaged in the same kind of work as the eastern Colorado miners, are refusing to pay any big four dollars a day, causing another lock on the Colorado Central tracks. Large quantities of fruits and berries are side-tracked at various points and are fast rotting. The officials of the road have issued an order to sell these goods out as fast as possible. A committee of miners from several towns including the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Denver, St. Paul, and Kansas City roads have agreed to make the strike general, unless the trouble was settled to-night. Superintendent Russel was connected with these roads and it is believed that no omnibus that he was forced off these roads.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The crisis in the

rush of the Colorado Central train men

was reached this evening. After an all

day session the conference between the strikers' committee and the officials ended with a positive refusal on the part of the company to discharge Superintendent Russel. This was the ultimatum so far as the company is concerned. When the conference broke up the men went at once to the miners' headquarters to report the result and a delegation was sent to the general strike throughout the state. The Colorado Central system would not be forced to strike and a gigantic struggle ensues.

At the strikers' headquarters the mat

ter was discussed for several hours and when the meeting duly adjourned it was given out that no conclusion had been reached. A rumor was in circulation that the miners' strike throughout the state would be general, that the Colorado Central system would not be forced to strike and a gigantic struggle ensues.

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THE AMERICAN DERRY

The Boston Times of the Great Race at Chicago.

Ferry Threwed People Present to See the Derby Won.

Bages of Foreign News from the German Journals.

Capital Talks About the British War With France.

Uncle Bob Wins the Derby.

Chicago, June 21.—Forty thousand people assembled at Washington park this afternoon to see Uncle Bob, son of Uncle Jackburn, win the great American Derby. His reputation as a muc runner was now well sustained. No man's a ten minutes last night but enough came down yesterday a noon and evening to renew the new-yorker's track a most fit occasion. At this fore noon sunshiny and gorm a ternated and there were up to tens of another down four. Everybody that was going, however, took chances, and the afternoon proved to be one of the most Jealous of the season.

Before the first race was run every foot of space in the stand was packed, to say nothing of the crowds in carriages and on the lawns. The majority of spectators were without disguise, impatient for the first two races to be over, and thus when the contestants in the great event came on the cheering was tremendous. The first to appear was Uncle Bob's owner, George by Ben, Kingsbury, etc., Mount Lebanon and Sunny Brook. The announcement had already been made of the withdrawal of Protection, Stanton, Sims and Grayson, last of the same the favorites since Bob, and Lucy, King'sbury's entry, the snowy-looking California Santiago. The seven horses quickly assembled at the post and when the racing began through the trees were off like the wind, but as perfectly asigned as a line of infantry. Goodeye forced a little ahead, but it was on a trifling passing the stand, and was quickly in the lead with Kingsbury close in on him while Uncle Bob and Santiago were toward the rear. Now Goodeye, who had been setting the pace, gave way to Sunny Brook, the latter soon overtaking him in spirit, but most ast, while Goodeye became and became the leader to the finish. For a long stretch they came so close yet suddenly when rounding the turn Kingsbury led for an instant. As they entered the stretch Uncle Bob was noticed emerging gradually from the cluster, to overtake the California Santiago. Barnes on Santiago made a valiant effort but could not hold the lead. Now the race was won by Santiago a ready three lengths. Among numerous lobs of congratulation, one bob passed under the wire with a ring in the end while Santiago was second on a three-quarters of a length ahead of Kingsbury, etc., fourth while the others struggled in the distance was 2:57.

Notes From the German Capital.

ALBANY, June 2.—During a prolonged sitting of the budgetary to day Committee of Finance explained the aims of the government in concluding the Anglo-German Agreement relative to African territory. We put on the immense strategic value of Africa and recited the fact that during the war of 80 it was necessary to recruit a large force to guard against a possible French invasion at the mouth of the Weser and the rivers and to form submarine mines to protect the water approaches to Hamburg and Bremen. He produced a document from Von Koellner, the chairman of the board of directors of the company, M. Wissman, that he gave a similar view. A. H. Wissman had telegraphed similar views. A. H. Wissman, however, that the accusation of the going to balance the losses elsewhere in the National Zeitung reminds me that the contents of a part of that region concerned to England never be sent to Germany.

An ominous note was presented to day to the porte by the Russian ambassador. He did not suggest the intention of the czar to actively interfere in the Balkans. The note, however, the request that Russia wait until November for the payment of the war indemnity by Turkey and demands immediate payment. The note declares that in event of refusal Russia reserves the right of taking necessary measures to compel payment.

Yesterday the Bulgarian envoy presented to the porte a note from the Russian ambassador concerning the extension of religious liberty to Bulgarians in Turkey and thereby a recognition of the Bulgarian government. Istanbul is acting in concert with Russia without regard to the personal interests of Prince Ferdinand and it is expected his action will be followed by Russia, with the absorption of a part of Macedonia into Bulgaria.

Notes From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The president today appointed the following commissioners at large, for the world fair at Chicago. Gaston W. Allen, of New York, in place of Edwin A. Ammen, engineer; and Louis F. Ziegler, of New York, alternate, and William Lindsay, of Kentucky, will Paris C. Ward, of Georgia, as a tercera.

Referring to the public stories concerning the scene in the room of the

committee on appropriations, the other day, a gentleman who was present during that meeting was greatly misappreced. The discussion which took place was not in relation to the general subject of the bill in view. The feature which was concerned was that of giving a free market in the United States to the products of the sugar planters of the southern confederacy and not using in return free markets for the products of our own farmers, when we could get them merely for asking. Berry says the corn would not be in Nebraska for 9 cents a bushel if the markets of the Latin-American states were open to our products.

Senator Paddock, to-day reported favorably from the committee on public lands, the substitute of the bill to amend the irrigation laws of the United States to set aside the sum of \$25,000,000, as reserved from entry, settlement or occupation on public lands, except sites for reservoirs and irrigation of way or canals and cities.

The Baltimore Court Martial.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 2.—The court martial trial of Captain Northmore was resumed yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined by the defense, who testified that it had been the custom of paymasters stationed in Tucson to have offices in their residences and that the present rents were not exorbitant. Major W. W. Ham testified that he had never had any conversation with Northmore relative to the amount of his income or the price to be paid for it and that he wrote Northmore a letter wherein he desired a change and asked him to remove his office to the present location without even knowing what was the price which would be paid. He also testified that he considered the funds very secure in the office located in his own house. Major A. S. Cowan corroborated Ham's testimony.

Meadley and Savage in Court.

DETROIT, June 2.—The murderers, Meadley and Savage, both of whom were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged but who were released on a writ of habeas corpus writ from the supreme court of the United States, were arraigned again to day. The attorney for the prisoners argued that they could not have their lives cut in jeopardy by a second trial. The district attorney claimed that the law on which the murderers were first tried was ex parte fact and that it necessarily all the proceedings under it were void. He urged that the matter under consideration

Revolution in Mexico.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A Times' special from the City of Mexico says: Information is given of an uprising in mining state of Guanajuato which is believed to be the beginning of a general revolutionary movement of which there have been repeated warnings for some time past. As the telegraph lines are under censor ship of the government, it is impossible to get the details of why and some days must elapse before the facts can be obtained.

Hill Will Go to Indianapolis.

ALBANY, June 2.—Governor S. L. Davis accepted the invitation to attend the unveiling of the Centenarius monument at Indianapolis on July 4. By reason of his illness the governor has received urgent invitations to examine his trip to the Pacific coast, including one from the state of Washington to be present at the organization of the Washington state branch of the national democratic League in August.

Certificate Holders Alarmed.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The holders of sugar trust certificates were dismayed this morning when they read of the unanimous vote by which the house had accepted the conference report on the anti-trust bill, and only before the opening of business the sugar trust on the floor of the exchange was surrounded by a large and excited crowd of brokers discussing its effect. They soon realized what the effect would be, however, for when the chairman gave the entire crowd a signal to scatter, the trust was broken up. The trust was to be sold, but that nothing about it was wasted on the men who did not need a pension or survivor. "We are so glad," they said, "that the sugar trust is no longer a factor in our economy." They waited their signaling contractors advised.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A cable message received to day from Consul Carlos de Martinique is as follows: "Early this morning when they read of the unanimous vote by which the house had accepted the conference report on the anti-trust bill, and only before the opening of business the sugar trust on the floor of the exchange was surrounded by a large and excited crowd of brokers discussing its effect. They soon realized what the effect would be, however, for when the chairman gave the entire crowd a signal to scatter, the trust was broken up. The trust was to be sold, but that nothing about it was wasted on the men who did not need a pension or survivor. "We are so glad," they said, "that the sugar trust is no longer a factor in our economy." They waited their signaling contractors advised.

Commissioners in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A large number of world's air commissioners, representing the various states, have arrived in Chicago, and originally in a. The notes of world's air matters are being very generally discussed.

Among the most interesting conferences was one between Joseph Blair, of Tampa, Fla., and A. S. Mercer, of Cheyenne, Wyo. Blair and Mercer do not differ in their views of the air mail service. The Democratic house caucus has been in session for a week.

Strike Nearing the Close.

DENVER, June 2.—The laboring men's strike which has been in force here for some time past is virtually at an end. Near yesterdays 500 car drivers who ten days ago went out in support of the strikers had returned to work this morning. Quite a number of original strikers will now return to work in the mills, and a small number of the miners will be compelled to return to their mines at the close of the strike. The miners who have refused to work will be compelled to do so by the miners who are refusing to grant the terms of the strikers will be boycotted.

Delegates to the Convention.

DENVER, June 2.—A group of delegates from a number of the states to the convention of the Travelers Protective Association which convenes to-morrow, have arrived. By to-morrow morning, it is expected, at least six hundred will have arrived.

Waived Examination.

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 2.—When the three robbery, Williams, Brownley and McCollum, were brought up for examination to-day, they apparently realized the gravity of the charge of Mrs. McCollum's robbery and a waived examination. They were held to answer the charge of the grand jury.

Referring to the public stories concerning the scene in the room of the

CRIMES IN THE STATE.

Richard Potts Arrives Before the Passes Committee.

The Territory Leader: Yards to Long Island for Dennis.

Prohibited Breweries Law in Davis' Testimony Follows.

The General's Deliberation: Flossie Croker Has a Friend.

Croker Makes his Statement.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The senate committee this morning heard the testimony of Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, in regard to the sensations, evidence given by his brother-in-law, Patrick McCann, some time ago, involving Mayor Grant and others.

Croker said that McCann's story to the effect that he witness had one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in his safe was untrue, and that he had sold his other occasions. Davis denied the correctness of Gorman's figures and said the expenditures under the bill would be about \$80,000,000. He denied that the bill was a service pension bill, and asserted that it was a class of bill, more than a

Gorman said, the bill became law there were 100,000,000, but it had become a law before the passage of the bill.

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Inga's advocated the conference report. He was no obligation just as sacred as that under which the soldiers were put, but yet the Senate was asked to postpone it, to adjourn and adjourn about it. For himself, he was in favor of the removal of the limitation in the act granting pensions in the bill.

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THE LEGEND OF TO-DAY.

Mrs. Sherwood Tells of the Past
and Present in London.

How the City and its People Have
Changed Since 1839.

Glimpses of Famous People and
English Country Life.

(Copyrighted, 1880, by Theodore Stanton.)

LONDON, June 8.—When I first went to London in 1839, it was a very different city from what it is to-day. The great growth of the scientific quarter which now covers South Kensington has not then commenced. The famous Cromwell road did not exist. The Crystal Palace seemed the end of London in that direction, and a drive out to Euston and Paddington was like a trip into the country. Large, coarse, even then, was the English metropolis to anything else, and ever since it was small, though it is now, Society was small too, and more compact. The separation between the queen's set and the Prince of Wales' set had not then arisen. The queen scarcely appears at all in public, not having then emerged from her mourning—indeed, she even left the royal consort.

Now society is in a turbulent stream in London. Adventures and new people get into it with far more facility than they do then. Old fashioned people say that it is less moral than it was then, or still further back. Whether this is owing to the pleasure owing prince, or not, or to the spirit of the age, I cannot decide, but it is very different now.

The most distinguished friend whom we met in London then was Sir William Sterling Maxwell of Kier, a man of very agreeable, witty gifts, the author of a celebrated book, "The Croister Life o' Charles the Fifth," and some of his very eminent works, a man of wealth and fashion, and of the most kindly nature. He responded fully to the ideas we had formed of what an English gentleman should be. He invited us to dinner, and remunerating him for his trouble, he gave us a large sum of money. We were greatly surprised at this visit with a woman who was never seen before, and who was a great friend of Kotey, who was our minister at the time, and a member being felicitated by Mr. Motley on having such a eloquent and good.

At dinner at his house we met the son Mrs. Norton, whose life long a mine has been, but he had then a very charming wife, Lucy Anna, whose tragic death being burnt to death, a story very like that of Mrs. Long's own, we saw with pain in the papers afterwards, in his honor very oblige to marry Mrs. Norton, to take care of him, and to bury her. She died at Kier, where she had immortalized in verse Sir Walter Scott, so mentions Kier in his poem of Kotey.

At the time of such a man conversation was brilliant, literary and witty. He was a short, plain, broad-shouldered Englishman, not unlike Browning in appearance, but in the something more with a stately aristocratic association. Carlyle speaks of "Maxwell o' Kier," Sir William's uncle, as being a man of such a fine character that it influenced every one about him, so that, in his opinion, his heir and took the name of Maxwell. The queen made him Sir William Sterling Maxwell o' Kier, he had two sons, who both inherit his name, his title, his wealth, and his admiral's reputation. I remember he told us one afternoon to the house of ours, to hear a man noted on the transmission of titles. The Duke of Wellington, son to the Iron Duke, was one of the interesting personages. He, in fact, looked very much like the pictures of the Iron Duke.

Another very interesting man to whom we had letters was the famous Sir John Bowring, the great oriental scholar. Thus he spoke of thirty-six languages. He was an admiring guide to the British museum; he knew all the learned men like Professor Owen, and his wife and son, and the bisons. He took us to the Athenaeum club, and introduced us to two or three of these worthies, who happened to be writing their notes there. With such an introduction we were immediately invited to visit them at their places and one day to a worse thing than to visit a bishop. Indeed, for creature comforts, for degradation, society, and for love of fun, the English can hardly be beaten. They are delectable hosts. Although Sir John Bowring knew everything about Cain and Abel, and the bisons, he knew nothing about America. Our civil war was only a few years over, and the questions he asked were very funny. He thought the revolution of America a "rogue." He said Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" had deceived him and many men like him. Tom Taylor, and Miss Bateson was making a success. He lived out of London, very comfortable and most hospitable, and was very useful to us. He told us of his industrious life, of his having been tutor at Oxford, and many pleasant anecdotes of the men there; of the theatrical profession and of the struggling men and women who were amusing London. He had the usual Colorado vision of America, though he said Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" had deceived him and many men like him. Tom Taylor, and many of the literary men of London, died suddenly and from overwork. His plays were healthy, decent and interesting. He was a fine specimen of the literary "play actor" who got his fame and his wage as well as a song. I never heard of before a conspiracy to his family, but I hope he did.

Sir John Bowring took me one day to

the National Academy to see the Turners, and in one famous room we found his wife and daughter copying a statue of Rosa. These two modest ladies made us very welcome, and we had the pleasure of witnessing the culture of two women who made no pretension to fashion. They can't say that they had never been to court, and knew very little of the gay London life. I suspect that the old school was poor, but it made no difference in his respectability or social position.

We met others to Sir Henry and Lucy Verney, she a sister of Florence Nightingale; and we paid them a visit at Caydon house. It was the first of many visits that I have since made in great houses, and I still remember it as one of the pleasantest. Sir Harry was a very handsome white-haired Englishman. His name was Carter, a cousin of our Batimore Carters; and he inquired much about me. He inquired this Verney property from Verney's relations and took the name with it.

Caydon house is renowned for three beautiful rooms which were built in imitation of the Duke's Buckingham, an impractical Verney of the early part of this century. He died alone, but his rooms and his staircase remain. One more fire place surrounded by a wreath of flowers was especially beautiful. Lucy Verney, a clever artist, had copied it in pencil. The carvings, oil paintings and magnificence were interesting. I took a portrait of Simon Verney, who died at Edge Hall in saving the life of Charles I. His name was cut off, and his servant saved a ring from it which is still in possession of the family. We noticed this in the picture. Such remains of history very near.

Lucy Verney, who is still living, is a most interesting person. She has been very fond of Lucy Byron, and told me the renowned history of her separation from the great poet, as she had heard it. It seems that this unfortunate and brilliant lady found in Byron's desk a certificate of his marriage to a Spanish woman. She felt that she was not his wife. She went to Sir Samuel Romilly and to Edge Hall, and asked them what she should do. They told her to stay in Byron's house until her wife was born and to then leave him. She did so. The secret was well kept, for fear of disturbing the legitimacy of Ada, afterwards Lucy's love. But the Spanish wife never put in her claims. She was a great friend of Kotey, who was our minister at the time, and remembered being felicitated by Mr. Motley on having such a eloquent and good.

Lucy Verney was a pretty little gray-haired lady, full of charm, modesty and good works. Her once famous sister, Florence Nightingale, was so much of an invalid that you could not see her, but Lucy Verney gave me two beautiful sketches of her two names, one a half dozen, the other, the other. She is living in Devonshire. Mr. Nightingale was a man of large wealth, and his daughters and a ways been among the nobles of Europe. Lucy Verney received this version with the utmost interest and horror.

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Her daily life at Caydon house was very interesting. As poor as she was, she was a charming wife, Lucy Anna, whose tragic death being burnt to death, a story very like that of Mrs. Long's own,

we saw with pain in the papers afterwards.

In his honor very oblige to marry Mrs. Norton, to take care of him, and to bury her. She died at Kier, where she had immortalized in verse Sir Walter Scott, so mentions Kier in his poem of Kotey.

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ENTRY FOR SECRETARY.

El Paso Rich in Good Men.

Rocky Ford Enterprise.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE nominates Ed J. Eaton, ex-county clerk of El Paso county, for secretary of state on the republican ticket. Mr. Eaton for secretary of state would be an excellent choice, and we do not know of any one we would more heartily support. But it rather takes the wind out of the nomination by the enterprise of Hon. Irving Howbert, of El Paso, for governor.

People's Interests Would be Safe.

Florence Oil Reiterer.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE names Mr. E. J. Eaton, ex-county clerk of El Paso county, for secretary of state on the republican ticket. Mr. Eaton for secretary of state would be an excellent choice, and we do not know of any one we would more heartily support. But it rather takes the wind out of the nomination by the enterprise of Hon. Irving Howbert, of El Paso, for governor.

All Right, Except Mr. Eaton Does Not Represent Any Faction.

Pueblo Press.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE presents the name of Mr. E. J. Eaton, of El Paso county, as a candidate for the republican nomination for secretary of state this fall. It endorses him strongly as a man of integrity, industry and business ability. If the GAZETTE's side—the anti-slavery side—should control the convention, its endorsement of Mr. Eaton will do it no harm to secure him the nomination. But if the other side shall control the convention, every word it has spoken in his favor will be counted against him. The gong is not looking for men of integrity and business ability to nominate, nor for men whose papers like the GAZETTE endorse. Whether it has helped or hurt Mr. Eaton will depend on circumstances.

Not a Shadow on His Name.

Montrose Journal.

The Journal most heartily seconds the nomination of Mr. E. J. Eaton for secretary of state as made by Editor Steel in the Sunday Colorado Springs GAZETTE. To know Mr. Eaton is to love and admire him for his general disposition, his many methods and sterling qualities, and to praise him for his contempt and abhorrence of the petty wiles of the politician. In the four years that he was assessor and the ten years clerk of El Paso county he fulfilled every obligation to the satisfaction of all factions and political parties. During his fourteen years public service not even a shadow of suspicion of dishonesty has ever rested against him. He has attended to the public business with the same careful study as though every dollar handled, every transaction made was known. His name would strengthen the republican ticket. His nomination would be equivalent to an election, and would be a deserved recognition of El Paso, the banner republican county of the state.

A Beauty Endorsement.

Palmer Lake Herald.

Ex-county clerk and Register E. J. Eaton is mentioned prominently in connection with the candidacy for the office of secretary of state. Mr. Eaton's peculiar fitness for the position copied with the fine reputation he made during a long term of service as clerk and recorder entitles him to more than ordinary consideration. As a man of honor and integrity he is without a superior. As a man of business and tact and practical ability he has not a peer in an efficient and faithful official of the state of Colorado never has and never will produce a man who can point with more satisfaction or pride to an official career covering a period of fourteen years than can E. J. Eaton. Mr. Eaton is not responsible for the use of his name in connection with this office except by the manner in which he has secured the confidence and esteem of the people by his official acts, and it is not known that he would accept the nomination if tendered him. Yet the Herald gladly endorses the strong article in last Sunday's Colorado Springs GAZETTE favoring his nomination both by reason of his character and his qualifications for the position and the fact that El Paso is one of the banner republican counties in the state and certainly ought to receive recognition at the coming republican state convention.

No Fiction in His Platform.

Fort Collins Courier.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE endorses the nomination by the republicans of Hon. E. J. Eaton, ex-county clerk of El Paso county, for secretary of state. It is safe to say that Mr. Eaton is an honest man and an anti-slavery man, otherwise the GAZETTE would not favor him.

A Democratic Paper's Estimate.

Saturday Mail.

The GAZETTE has mentioned Mr. E. J. Eaton, of this city, as a suitable gentleman to fill the office of secretary of state, and the gentleman's legion of friends readily respond amen. It is generally understood that Mr. Eaton is a republican, an certainty, but he is not one of those bitter partisans that can see no good in anything or anybody not of his faith and style. We have had considerable dealings with Mr. Eaton—interacting our lot here, and honestly expect him to frankly say that we have found him a fair, square, straightforward gentleman. The people of this country generally know him better than we do, so it is needless to speak a word in his praise, but we will add that we believe him to be a gentleman in every respect, well worthy, qualified and competent for the office for which he is named. He has been tried as a servant of the people, and by his uniform courtesy, carefulness, promptness and untiring energy, has demonstrated by his actions, which sometimes speak louder than words, that he believes "a public office is a public trust," and if he has ever been guilty of anything ungentlemanly, either as a private citizen or public official, it has not been found out on him. He is one of the busiest and most valuable citizens we have, and we cannot see how he can readily afford to accept the office, but if the republicans should use the good sense in placing his name on the ticket, there is no doubt that Ed. Eaton's name goes on.

He is a man of this period whom we all know of was Tom Taylor. He was a big, stout man, very fond of his wife and children, and just then full of play. Mary Warner, what Miss Bateson was not a success. He lived out of London, very comfortable and most hospitable, and was very useful to us. He told us of his industrious life, of his having been tutor at Oxford, and many pleasant anecdotes of the men there; of the theatrical profession and the struggle the struggling men and women who were amusing London. He had the usual Colorado vision of America, though he said Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" had deceived him and many men like him. Tom Taylor, like many of the literary men of London, died suddenly and from overwork. His plays were healthy, decent and interesting. He was a fine specimen of the literary "play actor" who got his fame and his wage as well as a song. I never heard of before a conspiracy to his family, but I hope he did.

At the Head of the Race.

Pueblo Star.

Through the efforts of the Colorado Springs GAZETTE, Mr. E. J. Eaton, of that city, has received quite a popular vote. He is now at the head of the race for the republican nomination for secretary of state.

Has Proved a Worthy Officer.

Col. Steele of the Colorado Springs GAZETTE has a candidate for secretary of state in the person of Mr. E. J. Eaton, who has proved to

to add to the selectness of the ticket and most trustworthy men in the republican country and state conventions—Denver, Colorado.

He is a true endorsement of the suggestion of Mr. Eaton's name as an available candidate for secretary of state in view of the Republic's most cordial approval. While Mr. Eaton has a large acquaintance among the people of El Paso and somewhere an acquaintance throughout the state, yet the need exists that he be given a formal introduction, an interview for which his name has been suggested. In the consideration of men for responsible positions the republican party in Colorado has learned from past experience that fidelity to party principles is not the only test of fitness for place. And yet it should continue to be a test, the candidacy of Mr. Eaton for secretary of state will meet the approval of the most ultra-republican principles. Mr. Eaton is and has always been a pronounced republican, anxious and active for party success, but in no sense an "offensive partisan." Every effort for the success of the party, his methods have had their basis in honorable motives. A gentleman with the instincts of refinement and of a quiet temperament, recognizing the equality of citizenship and of strict integrity of character, he has never diminished his personal record by an act of chicanery, or deceit. Hence it is that in El Paso county he is honored by all of its citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, and for these reasons in view of his name for the position.

Mr. Eaton's popularity will be managed according to the requirements of the GAZETTE as to the election of the officers of the state.

The Colorado Springs GAZETTE suggests the name of E. J. Eaton, of El Paso County, for secretary of state, now held by James Rice. The GAZETTE believes this to be the key note, when it states that "the state ticket must be composed of men who are of irreproachable character and of known capacity, to fill the office for which they are candidates. The ticket must not only be a clean one, but it must be composed of men of honesty, intelligence and ability, whose name will be a warrant that the affairs of the state will be managed according to sound business principles."

Taking into consideration the view of the GAZETTE as to the requirements of the office,

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MR. CANNON IN ACTION.

WALTER WELLMAN DESCRIBES "LA CLE JOE'S" VAMPED GESTURES.

There Is Nothing Like Them in Congress
Besides—How the Orator Shakes His
Finger—How Sam Cox Stopped His
Pointing—Instantaneous Camera Cuts.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—In the American house of commons there are about a dozen orators and two or three million gestures. Only one of these orators embraces within himself all of the incubal auxiliary to eloquence. Now, I say that this great American orator is the witty, the astute, the rhetorical member from Danville, the Hon. George G. Cannon! Mr. Cannon's repertoire of gestures is comprehensive and complete. He is the model for all aspiring orators, the object lesson which all newcomers in the forensic field carefully study. When Mr. Cannon rises to his seat after calmly addressing the presiding officer, there is full premonition of the storm that is to come. But for his cutting hand, raising eye, the stranger in the gallery might be induced into supposing this another cold and cross-eyed speaker had worn a bearing on a hot summer day. To miss hearing one of Mr. Cannon's speeches is to visit Washington in vain, and if the stranger have experienced friends at home, they will join by the coat tail and die him wait.

The stranger is anxiously repaid for following their advice, for in another moment this incarnation of gesture has said good-by to his seat and taken up position in the aisle. Here he stands, with either hand resting upon a desk, the nervous twirling of his fingers alone indicating the impatience of his soul. It is eager for the moment in which its words shall have "Never sit! Never!" brooked on the serious business of the moment—the mechanical sequence in which he so flings it. A few more sentences and this moment has arrived. Comes the strong right arm, and the orator, with that member raised aloft, begins shaking his index finger.

Reproduced by instantaneous camera that fixes describes the upper half of a cut wife in motion. You know the strokes are there, but you cannot see them. The stranger in the gallery becomes unarmed. "The man who loses his finger will shake it off," exclaims the stranger. But his friends, only laugh and say, "I'm talking sense to you, tell the story of a new sage whom a wizard member once sent round to Mr. Cannon's desk to pick up the gentleman's lost finger."

Meanwhile the orator has reached another stage of his oration in the possibilities of gesticulation. Now he is emphasizing a particularly emphatic and forcible and brilliant sentence, and, as each word flies forth, the right hand, on which five fingers remain, falls heavily upon the shoulder of Mr. Farquhar, of New York, who is so unfortunate as to sit hard by. Mr. Farquhar knows Mr. Cannon, and he knows what is to ring. He knows that Mr. Cannon's bows of emphasis have a crescendo movement—that they gradually gather force and increase in recklessness—and so soon retreats amid the smiles of his more fortunate neighbors.

Yet Mr. Cannon must strike something with his hands, and he instinctively looks about him for another victim. George C. Wolf, of Cincinnati, is sitting close by, he is a lame man, and the orator is too brave and manly to strike him. Mr. McKinley is also conveniently near, but no one was ever known to sit near the back of the water of the house, nor to call him "Bill." Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, was in the next seat a moment ago, and he also is experienced, and when he saw his friend and colleague rise he had concluded discretion was the better part of valor and disappeared. Thus left without a human striking bag Mr. Cannon sits down, the coolest man in the house, and there's a pause on the floor and in the galleries.

W. E. Wellman, of The Detroit Journal, is receiving many contributions to the fund for the purchase of a steamer from America to France. The subscriptions are limited to \$1 each, and among those already identified with the movement are President Harrison and the governors of nearly half the states of the Union.

Among recent novelties in jewelry are sets of gold mounted and diamond tipped tigers' claws and a scarab pin with the monogrammed head of a dragon and silver wings.

BOY CHILDREN'S DRESS.

AS OBSERVED BY OLIVE HARPER IN NEW YORK'S BRYANT PARK.

They Are Clad Loosely and with a Regard for Health—"The Rich May Be Careless, but the Poor Must Keep Up Appearances," One Says.

Special Correspondence
New York, June 13.—Bryant park, in New York, is the fashion's playground for the rich; but the poor must keep up appearances," one says.

Mr. L. B. Walker, representing the Rocky Mountain News, was a visitor in the city the other day.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Patsy Barrett and Emma Schewning of Denver.

Rev. A. C. Peck of the First M. E. church of Sunday for Salt Lake City, to attend the Utah conference.

A pat of addition No. 1 to "Wyoming" was filed recently by W. B. Jenkins, as the vacation place of parts of blocks 1 and 2.

Dr. Z. G. Wa's had a valuable horse killed by lightning last week at his ranch. It was standing near a wire fence in an enclosure when struck.

Sheriff Jackson yesterday afternoon went to Manitou and arrested Charles E. Keggy on the charge of forging the name of Mr. Alvin K. Fullam to two notes of \$100 each.

Miss Emma Schewning and Mr. Patsy Barrett were married in Colorado City by Judge Remond Smith on Sunday. After the ceremony a large assembly of friends enjoyed a wedding breakfast.

John A. Coutant, an employee of the Colorado & San Juan railway, has just returned from a visit to Brooklyn. Mr. Coutant returned Monday evening and received a warm welcome from his many friends.

The citizens of Fountain propose to celebrate the glorious Fourth in a patriotic manner. No count many of our citizens will celebrate with them, especially as a number of attractions are to be offered.

Clarence Porter, Fred Carruthers, John Dea, Theodore Pottroff and Fred Scribner, a good boys and employees of the GAZETTE office went to the summit of Pike's Peak on Sunday morning to view the sunrise this morning.

There was a collision between outside property and a number of lots in Fair View addition to Manitou Monday morning at the county treasurer's office. There was a large crowd present and the bidding was spirited.

Mrs. McKnight, wife of the late John McKnight, with the family in a celebration of visiting plumbers, became a brigandine by being struck with a carriage pole or fainted. Some considerable time passed, but after being taken to a drug store and a physician summoned, she quickly recovered.

Another, a little larger, may be 20 years old, in a figure-clinging dress with gold, blue and white caps of delicate silk in pink, blue and white. Another little girl said they called this the "Court of Italy," as it wore the national colors. With this size of a large white feather hat trimmed with this same material, like the trimming of her little gown. Another one wore a elaborate colored easting over a lining of figured India silk, and she also a bonnet of the same with the brim with two long long yellow ribbons.

One pretty little girl, dark with black wavy hair and beautiful eyes, and with even white teeth, a rich bloom on her cheeks, was very impressively dressed in a white and pink, with a white headband and a white ribbon.

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A PETRIFIED FOREST.

The Great Forest of Petrified Wood near Florissant.

The petrified forest at Florissant is located in a green valley a mile and a half from the station. The road to it leads south from the railroad rising over the rolling hills in gentle slopes and disclosing new and beautiful views at every turn. To the east and north rise the green slopes of the civics, culminating on the east in the snow capped summit of Pike's Peak. To the north, about five miles, Crysta peak stands out, a sharp cone, from among a cluster of wooded hills rising in rounded terraces to its base. Far to the west, over the intervening mountains and parks may be seen a snowy range, a porcupine wall of snowy white on the horizon marking the backbone of the continent.

Everywhere along the road may be found little clumps of petrified wood, either scattered here by curiosity hunters or scattered from the remains of some stump or immergued tree.

After going up and down through several of the valleys the road descends a rather steep grade to the valley where the "forest" is located. The valley is broader here than elsewhere, and here and there, scattered over the bottom and on the lower slopes of the surrounding hills, are little mounds of white petrified chips marking the spots where the stumps of the trees reached the surface. Only one of the stumps has as yet been entirely uncovered, and to the most of the visitors goes first. It is on the edge of a small grove of pine on the west side of the valley. Over it a rough scaffold, from which are suspended several saws, still deeply imbedded in the stump. Seven years ago, when the hill and was first opened, some one conceived the idea of transplanting the stump to Manitou, but it was found that it could not pass through the tunnel on the road. He then commenced to saw it into vertical slabs, which he thought could be put together afterward. The saws sank easily into the top of the stump for about two feet, when they encountered sapwood, so white the outside air did not penetrate, and there they stuck.

The stump is about 45 feet in circumference and 20 feet high. Its shape is perfect; the buttressed roots, the knots and the irregularities of the bark are all there as distinct as those on any of the pine trees close at hand. The wood varies greatly. While a few show distinctly the grain and peculiarities of pine wood, there are some pieces which are as hard as flint and white as marble, while others are soft and a most like natural wood. By putting pieces of petrified wood here and there are found little holes which the Indians made for some reason, but these crumble to dust when touched. The tree has been identified as belonging to the same family as the giant trees of California.

Across the valley from the large stump is another one almost as peculiar. It is a large Joshua tree stone which is made of thousands of pieces of petrified carbon, congealed in a solid mass. None of the pieces are over an inch in length and now they become thus together is likely to remain a geological mystery.

The tree in its present condition will only repay a visitor, but the expenditure of a few thousand dollars at the town of Florissant in securing it to the land, digging out the stumps and grading the grounds would make it a very great point of attraction, for curiosity and pleasure seekers. The forest is reached by a ride of nearly six miles on the Colorado & San Juan line.

The Weaver Hearing.

The preliminary hearing in the case of David Weaver, of Manitou, charged with rape, occurred in Justice Walker's court on the 21st.

Little Adams, the complaining witness, testified that on Sunday the 15th he wished to take a horseback ride, and went to the barn managed by the defendant to see about a horse, and that he was unable to get one, but that Weaver offered to take her out riding in a buggy. She consented, and to her mistress, Mrs. Dr. Islam, that she was going. At 7 A.M. Weaver came, and they drove around the Garden of the Gods, and then he tried to kiss her, but she pushed him off. After going out of the gateway and driving a half a mile on the road he stopped the horse and took out a bottle of wine. She took three sips of it, and he took part of the rest and drew the bottle away. He then put a small bottle to her nose, and she became very sick and dizzy. He then accomplished the assault. She then ran away from him for about fifty feet, but he followed and overtook her forcing her into the buggy. On the way back to Manitou he repeated the request that the animal be attended to, but so leaving the information that the horse had been ridden from Pueblo without food or water. In ten minutes after arrival the horse was dead. The man has not been heard from since.

On Saturday afternoon a stranger came riding into C. E. Luncy's livery barn on a handsome gray horse. He immediately dismounted and left the barn with the request that the animal be attended to, but so leaving the information that the horse had been ridden from Pueblo without food or water. In ten minutes after arrival the horse was dead. The man has not been heard from since.

The village of Pleasanton, Nev., was struck by a cyclone and every building in the place was reported destroyed.

Mrs. Bowes, of Marion, testified that the girl he met yesterday after the occurrence took him to the place where the crime was committed, and that he there found the wife of the victim produced a coat.

The prosecution introduced no evi-

mony but argued that the girl's testimony was not worthy of credence.

Justice Walker decided that the evidence of guilt as presented were sufficient to justify his doing the defendant under § 229, bonds awaiting the action of the grand jury. Weaver was unable to furnish the bond and was returned to jail. Lewis & Campbell, attorneys for the defense and Assistant District Attorney Cochran conducted the prosecution. Judge Coopern being present on behalf of the Humane Society.

Acertaining the Recorded Indebtedness.

There are now engaged on the roads of the county recorders Mr. W. W. White, Mr. A. C. Abbott and Mr. S. E. King, who are looking up the recorded indebtedness of the county.

This work is being done in accordance with an act adopted by congress in February last, entitled "An act to require the superintendent of the census to ascertain the number of people who own farms and homes, and the amount of the mortgage indebtedness thereon." It is done that the eleventh census may show the actual situation of our people in respect of financial prosperity, and in reference to the general wish to know the statistics relating to farms, homes and mortgages.

Among the results that will be obtained by this investigation may be named the following: The financial transactions of the people, as far as indicated by recorded mortgages, will be ascertained for the ten years from 1880 to 1889; the number of acres of agricultural land, and the number of real estate holdings by farms and minor civil divisions which have been mortgaged in each year, and the amount of mortgage debt accrued upon these two classes of real estate by years and by counties, will be ascertained.

The amount of mortgage debt existing January 1, 1881, upon agriculture and upon vilage and city real estate will be obtained for each county. The rates of interest paid upon debts secured by real estate will be ascertained for each county. Capital mortgages are not included in this investigation of recorded indebtedness.

As soon as the signs can be prepared a list of questions will be forwarded to the various parties in the county who have mortgaged property. The gentlemen in charge of the work express the hope that there will be prompt response to a inquiries and state that there is no intention to inquire into private affairs. The following is from a circular sent out to the agents from Washtington and will be of interest as relating to this subject:

The counties of Paso and Wells in the state of Colorado, have been selected for the purpose of making a special investigation on real estate mortgage indebtedness. It is believed that the act respecting the owners of mortgaged real estate, and in some cases to the holders of mortgages, to ascertain the amounts unpaid, and the reasons for increasing the rents. The answers will be strictly confidential, and in no case will be referred to any private person or public officer outside of the census office; whose employees are sworn to preserve the secrecy of the information.

It is noted that the interest in the mortgage question, which prevails everywhere throughout this country, will enlist the co-operation of every one to whom these requests are made. This investigation is authorized by act of congress in response to a general demand on the part of the people that it shall be made, and it now rests upon the people to make some necessary contributions to its success. Very respectfully,

ROBERT F. PORTER.

A Fine Jewelry House.

Ranca, Dot & Banca, the new jewelry firm, threw open their store in Palmer's block a few days ago for the first time. However, owing to some slight delay, the former opening will not occur until tomorrow. The bank-store was crowded throughout the day and will be every day, as the people learn of its attractions. The room occupied by the firm is the south store, and is large, airy and in every way attractive. It has been built somewhat like a conservatory, being lighted by a glass roof.

The store is one that the citizens can feel proud of, as it would be credit to Denver or any city of one hundred thousand population.

County Court.

A suit was started in the county court on the 15th instant, W. C. Saunders vs. V. M. Baldwin, C. Knoblock, C. C. Engle and the heirs of David Green. The plaintiff as assignee of a number of lots at Manitou Park sued to compel defendants to give deeds to the lots on which plaintiff had deposited.

A. C. Lewis, attorney for the plaintiff, argued that the girl's testimony was not worthy of credence.

The defense, W. C. Saenger, S. W. Lewis, V. M. Baldwin, C. Knoblock, C. C. Engle and the heirs of David Green, made complaint to the Humane Society, and the officers of that society advised her as to what course she should follow.

Mrs. Islam corroborated the girl's story about going riding with Weaver and said that she gave the same account of the occurrence immediately on getting home that she had done in court.

Mrs. Bowes, of Marion, testified that the girl he met yesterday after the occurrence took him to the place where the crime was committed, and that he there found the wife of the victim produced a coat.

The journeyman tailors of this city, in the Knights of Labor hall, last week, and effected the organization of a local union. The following were the officers elected: President, S. W. Lewis; vice president, V. M. Baldwin; secretary, T. C. Gold; treasurer, V. M. Baldwin; conductor, A. Thompson; washer, C. C. Engle. The next meeting will be held at the same place on the evening of July 4, etc. A journeyman tailor who

had been arrested to be present.

A. C. Lewis, attorney for the plaintiff, argued that the girl's testimony was not worthy of credence.

The defense, W. C. Saenger, S. W. Lewis, V. M. Baldwin, C. Knoblock, C. C. Engle and the heirs of David Green, made complaint to the Humane Society, and the officers of that society advised her as to what course she should follow.

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The Keagy Forgery Case.

On Monday Evening Sheriff Jackson went to Manitou and arrested Charles A. Keagy on a warrant from Justice Farra's court, charging him with forgery. The complaint was made by A. V. B. Fulam of Manitou, and it charged Keagy with forging Fulam's name to two notes of \$8,000 each.

Keagy insists that the notes are genuine, he says that Fulam was sick in his tent and did not want to go to town, so he took the notes up there and Fulam signed them. If the notes are forged they are said to be signed with almost exact copies of Fulam's signature. It is rumored that Fulam is to be arrested upon charges of robbery preferred by Keagy.

The prisoner was brought up before Justice Farra Tuesday, but as Assistant District Attorney Cochran, and Captain & Mrs. Keagy's attorneys, are a bit out of town, he was again remanded to jail.

Mr. Fulam was seen by a reporter Tuesday night and stated that some days ago he was notified while in Nebraska that a note of \$8,000 bearing his signature was out against him. On coming here to investigate he found that there were two such notes, but both for the same amount. He declares that he never gave any note to Keagy and that both are forged and he can prove them so.

Keagy seems to have borne a good reputation in Manitou, where he was employed by the mineral water company.

District Court.

Judge Campbell opened the district court Tuesday, which had been adjourned from June 11.

The case of Roberts vs. The Broadmoor Dairy and Milk Store company was called up, and Mr. Vanatta was given leave to the attorney and brief on motion to dismiss injunction.

In the matter of the Broadmoor company vs. the city, taking of testimony was continued. J. P. Crowe, Eugene Roberts, A German Gymnast and others being called as witnesses on behalf of the defendant. The cross examination of the latter by Judge Garrison was a series of thrusts and parries deeply interesting to all, but the participants, who became somewhat excited.

Mr. Peetz stated that he had five more witnesses, and plaintiff's counsel remarked that the rebuttal would occupy a day. The arguments will undoubtedly require three days, so that the week is liable to be taken up by this case.

Rough Butler, of Denver, presented an application to Judge Campbell for an injunction in a water case in Park county, and another is waiting to be heard in Douglas county.

The who call in the district court Wednesday number one, two and three each are each full quota of water they won't be absolute you know.

Charles Edwards testified to water going to waste in the Broadmoor case. Judge Casper of Denver, appeared for the plaintiff.

Thomas Shriver testified that if ditches number one, two and three each are each full quota of water there won't be absolute you know.

Charles Edwards testified to water going to waste in the Broadmoor case.

Sebastian Greenway testified that he was in charge of the ditches from 1872 to 1877, he said that Mr. D. M. Rose, the former owner of the Broadmoor property, had preferred that the city should have water rather than he, as it would be of more benefit to him.

City Engineer Dugan testified to certain measurement of water which he made this season. He said that the capacity of the present ditch and flumes was largely in excess of the old ditch and flume.

Water Commissioner Frost testified concerning certain points in connection with the underground drain near Colorado City.

The course for the city then announced that Mr. Eugene T. Rose was the next and last witness and the court adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday.

An Open Letter.

Secretary of the Humane Society, addressed the following open letter to the chairman of the board of county commissioners:

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 24, 1893.

J. C. Pumb, Chairman Honorable Board of County Commissioners.

DEAR SIR—This society desires most respectfully to draw your attention to the great and consequent evils attendant on your refusal to bear the expense of sending children guilty of crime and beyond control to the state reform school.

—sent to the county jail, the contamination of other criminals cannot but continue and further educate them in their evil ways, and it sure you'll become your honorable duty to send them to such a school. If set free they will fear not to commit in their practice and trustee county commissioners will foster Juvenile crime, who at some future date will cause trouble and expense to the county. The reformatory school is the place for the poor children. It is the only chance of making them good citizens and his society believes it to be the fundamental duty of the county commissioners, for no wise reasons—the suppression of crime the possible rescue of children from sin and for the future benefit of our city, county, state and country—to bear the necessary expense of sending such juvenile offenders to the state reformatory school, an expense which surely no single taxpayer will object to. I have the honor to be, dear sir, your obediently,

FRANCIS B. HILL,
Secretary of the Board of County Commissioners.

Commissioner Pumb was interviewed Tuesday regarding the matters referred to in the above communication. He stated that no one would oppose the con-

cerning of children with criminals more than he and does not wish to happen. The court, he says, has of course been controlled by the decisions of the attorney general and it has not considered the matter of expense so much as it has certain points raised.

Crushed by a Stone.

A fatal accident occurred on the Pike's Peak cog road Wednesday about 3 o'clock, some distance above Manitou. John Higgins, a workman, went down an embankment to get a bucket of water and probably loosened a large boulder near where some work had been in progress. He had hardly reached the bottom when the large stone rolled and caught him. His breast was crushed in and death was almost instantaneous. Coroner Farra went to Manitou and got the body and brought it to his city, but decided an inquest unnecessary. Higgins was about 50 years of age, but no one seemed to know anything about him. The body will be buried from Davis' undertakers rooms today.

Home Movement Endorsed.

At the meeting of the G. A. R. last Tuesday, Comrade D. C. Ronk, assistant inspector, inspected the post and four members were mustered in. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Post No. 22, G. A. R., hereby endorse the movement for the establishment of a soldiers' and sailors' home in this vicinity.

Mr. E. Holloway, of St. Louis, is stopping at the Antlers for a few days to receive orders for rare books and pictures of which he is the proprietor. There are several beautiful editions of standard authors which will please the most fastidious taste. Among these are the works of Carlyle, George Eliot, Walter Scott, Dickens and Prescott. He is also taking orders for Victor Hugo's history of Greece, which is issued in the same sumptuous manner as his history of Rome. The edition of Dickens contains a copy of the original illustrations of Cruikshank, Pizzi and others and is a delight to any lover of the author. Battles and battles in the Civil war, the Great San of 1889 and many other works may be seen on loan from Mr. Holloway. He will be glad to call on any of our readers, if so desired, and show any of his sumptuous books.

In the county court Tuesday a point of some interest was decided. Frances Burton, of Colorado City, who had been sued by the police court for keeping a house of ill fame, appealed to the county court.

The evidence showed that the defendant, while probably a woman of bad character, lived alone in a tent and failed to establish that others of the character lived with her or resorted to her for vice purposes. The court instructed the jury, on motion, to acquit. This is something of a vindication for Attorney Larper, who was only reacted on account of the position he took in this case at Colorado City some time ago. Misses Carrie Smith and J. W. Lewis, a lawyer for the defense in the county court to assist Mr. Larper.

Emery P. Moore, of Lupton, furnished the following weather report for the week ending June 25: Highest temperature 93 on June 25; lowest temperature 47 on June 9. Very mean temperature, 70.93. Direction of the wind south all the week. A light rain on the 23d.

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Forty eight persons went to the summit of the peak Thursday via the Cascade to Sunday & Cheyenne. Last week received two new Pike wagons, making six this year. They are now able to seat twenty seven persons to the summit each day.

Mr. Arthur Conroy, who recently came here from Bisbee, Mich., was bought through Francis & O'Brien, of 8, in Room 6, in Lupton, and will not return to the pretty somo to attend in that action.

McMorris & Smith presented a petition of the Green Mountain Falls company and the residents of that place Tuesday to the county court asking that proceedings be begun to incorporate under the state laws.

Professor Dugan's anchimic class closed Wednesday with a grand final prize-wait given in Armory hall. The winner of the medal for best weight was Miss Cecilia Cassady, with Miss Agnes Brady second.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Shedd, Jr. and Mrs. Gius. Full, Miss Burd, 6th Parcels, Miss Edita Ferrell, Mr. E. C. Robinson and Mr. Lee Goettner were a party who ascended Pike's Peak Wednesday via the Cascade to.

The business of the Cascade to road has been very large since opening for the season. During the past seven days the road was open more than a week to the summit, than during all of June last year.

The remaining nine cars of the rapid transit company have arrived and motors will be placed upon them at once. Eight of them are enclosed cars and the other is an open one.

Messrs. G. W. Atkinson & Sons have put their two large yards at opposite ends of town, in good working condition and they now have a daily capacity of 5,000 bushels.

Dr. B. S. St. George Dugan returned home from the east Monday afternoon after a visit of several weeks in New York and Virginia.

Miss Marie Nelson, of Springdale, Colo., who has been visiting with Miss B. and Mrs. Barber for the past week, is now en route for Los Angeles.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday to Patrick Dunne, of San Jose, and Miss Peppy Lutus, of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Louis E. Yocom, fuel manager of the Colorado Coal and Mortgage company, was in the city this week.

Chairman Pumb of the county commissioners is confined to his home on South Colorado street at 404.

In his recent family at Wednesday for Portland, Oregon, where he will find greater success than ever. Mr. McLean

is setting a splendid table and it is quite popular thing for Pike's Peak visitors via the Cascade to road to stop for a 3 o'clock dinner. The famous iron and glassware will be shown for the time of year.

The coming engagement is the opera house of the Colorado Mineral Horse Company for three nights, commencing Monday, June 26, will be held with pleasure by the amusement-going public of this city. Professor Buckley's seventeen educated horses will be seen on their way to school, carrying their boxes and cases; also Nicoll on his racing horse, Peet's Bad Boy in his swing. Besides, the horse mathematician, the time of day, and a seeing eye dog, and a number of other entertainments, the ten broncos in their marvellous military array. General Sherman, racing horse, and racing with their grand battle scene and the various horses with cannon on their backs and firing their own canon. This company have played in all the principal cities on this continent and has more engagements from the clergy and school superintendents than any other show traveling troupe.

County Y. P. S. C. Meeting.

The county meeting of the Y. P. S. C. S. held in the First Presbyterian church Thursday, was quite well attended. Dur

ing the evening Messrs. Simon Curtis and Woocru, who were delegates to the national meeting at St. Louis, made representations on the subject of the gathering, and an address was made by Miss Price, of New York. At the close of the meeting the county association were elected: President, J. E. Gowdy; vice president, Miss Neale Deane, of Marion; Rev. Geo. C. Woodruff, of Green Mountain Falls, W. E. Brown, of Colorado Springs, and the presidents of the societies at Monument and Colorado City, corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Martin; recording secretary, E. B. Simmons; treasurer, Edward Wright. The officers with the exception of the vice presidents are to constitute the executive committee.

The temporary exhibition.

The exhibition of the Dempsey combination's leather house Thursday night drew an audience of about two hundred. The entertainment opened with a rather very three round set to between two local amateurs, Phillips and Cray, resulted rather in favor of Cray but was almost a draw. This was followed by a show of the exhibition of the swinging by Dave Campbell, champion of Oregon, who drew out a hearty round of applause. Two Colorado Springs youths, Fred Chisholm and John Cleaver, hammed each other up in the middle of the fair round, the evident glee of the crowd. In the third round, Cleaver got a blow on the neck which steeled him of the fight and he threw on the sponge.

By this time the professionals were ready to box and Harry Gorman of Australia and Dave Campbell gave a three round bout. The outcome seemed to affect the Australian, and at the end of the second round he was a goner; but he refused to quit in time to make the third round interesting for Campbell. Jack Dempsey and Alice Brennan were very nearly even matches in weight, but Dempsey was a fighter too lively for the Porto Costa giant and the fightings his own way. The exhibition closed with a "battle royal," in which Dempsey matched Gorman and Campbell fought Brennan. Dempsey and Gorman exchanged a good many hard blows. Dempsey showed him very agile and a hard hitting wile. Gorman showed good fighting qualities. The Firemen's band disbanded music before the rise of the curtain and during the intermissions and everything was perfectly orderly. The exhibition was the most of its kind by professionals, 80% a majority of the crowd on yester evening to see Dempsey.

Forty eight persons went to the summit of the peak Thursday via the Cascade to Sunday & Cheyenne. Last week received two new Pike wagons, making six this year. They are now able to seat twenty seven persons to the summit each day.

Mr. Arthur Conroy, who recently came here from Bisbee, Mich., was bought through Francis & O'Brien, of 8, in Room 6, in Lupton, and will not return to the pretty somo to attend in that action.

McMorris & Smith presented a petition of the Green Mountain Falls company and the residents of that place Tuesday to the county court asking that proceedings be begun to incorporate under the state laws.

Professor Dugan's anchimic class closed Wednesday with a grand final prize-wait given in Armory hall. The winner of the medal for best weight was Miss Cecilia Cassady, with Miss Agnes Brady second.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Shedd, Jr. and Mrs. Gius. Full, Miss Burd, 6th Parcels, Miss Edita Ferrell, Mr. E. C. Robinson and Mr. Lee Goettner were a party who ascended Pike's Peak Wednesday via the Cascade to.

The business of the Cascade to road has been very large since opening for the season. During the past seven days the road was open more than a week to the summit, than during all of June last year.

The remaining nine cars of the rapid transit company have arrived and motors will be placed upon them at once. Eight of them are enclosed cars and the other is an open one.

Messrs. G. W. Atkinson & Sons have put their two large yards at opposite ends of town, in good working condition and they now have a daily capacity of 5,000 bushels.

Dr. B. S. St. George Dugan returned home from the east Monday afternoon after a visit of several weeks in New York and Virginia.

Miss Marie Nelson, of Springdale, Colo., who has been visiting with Miss B. and Mrs. Barber for the past week, is now en route for Los Angeles.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday to Patrick Dunne, of San Jose, and Miss Peppy Lutus, of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Louis E. Yocom, fuel manager of the Colorado Coal and Mortgage company, was in the city this week.

Chairman Pumb of the county commissioners is confined to his home on South Colorado street at 404.

In his recent family at Wednesday for Portland, Oregon, where he will find greater success than ever. Mr. McLean

is setting a splendid table and it is quite popular thing for Pike's Peak visitors via the Cascade to road to stop for a 3 o'clock dinner. The famous iron and glassware will be seen on their way to school, carrying their boxes and cases; also Nicoll on his racing horse, Peet's Bad Boy in his swing. Besides, the horse mathematician, the time of day, and a seeing eye dog, and a number of other entertainments, the ten broncos in their marvellous military array.

Professor Buckley's seventeen educated horses will be seen on their way to school, carrying their boxes and cases; also Nicoll on his racing horse, Peet's Bad Boy in his swing. Besides, the horse mathematician, the time of day, and a seeing eye dog, and a number of other entertainments, the ten broncos in their marvellous military array.

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